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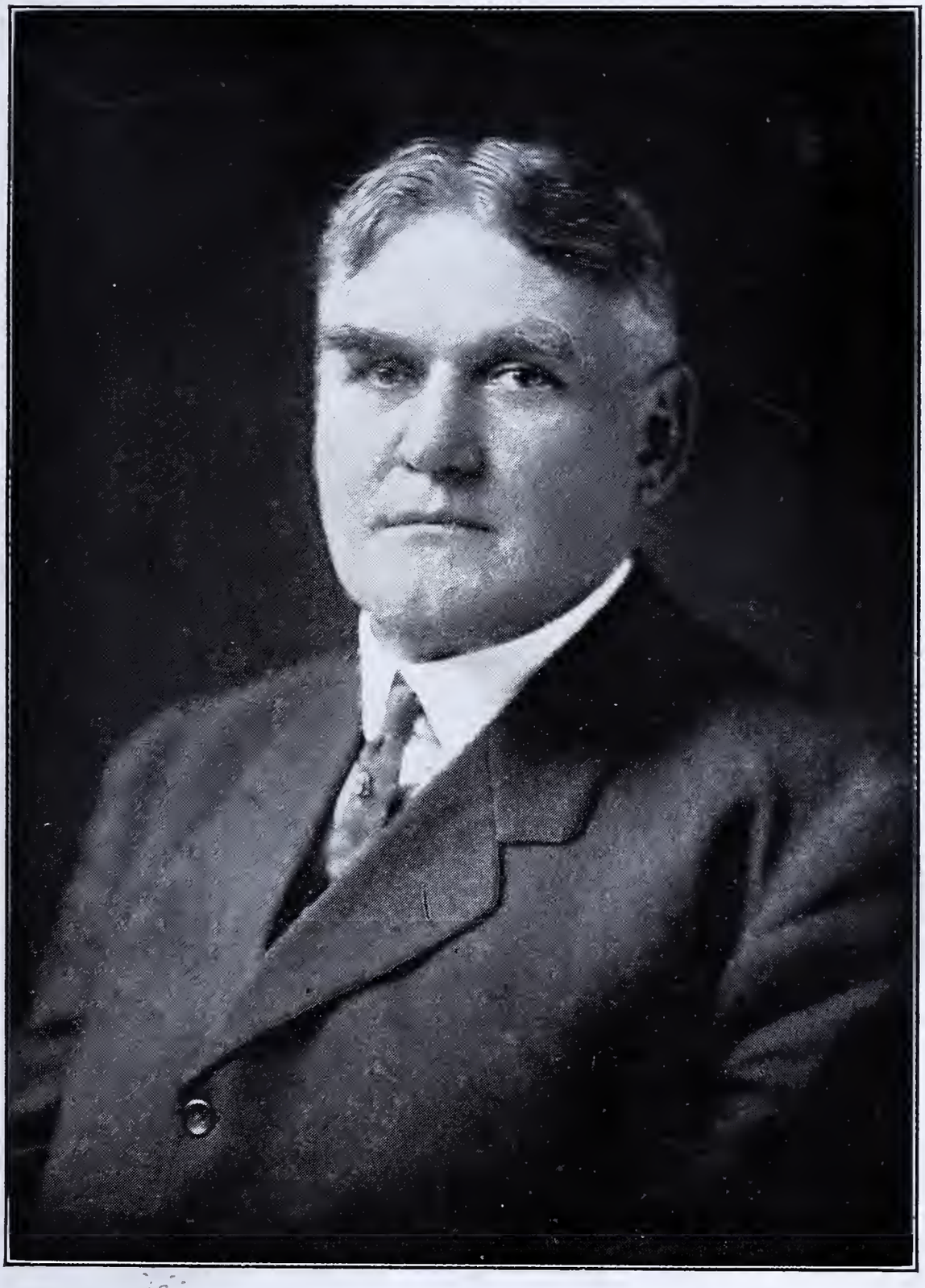
MY LIFE'S WORK MUST BE MY PLATFORM AND MY PLEDGE



MARTIN G. BRUMBAUGH

PENNSYLVANIA'S CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR

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PERSONALITY AND CAREER

OF

1862 –

Martin Grove Brumbaugh

Distinguished as Teacher, Preacher, and Author, this Stalwart Scion of the Pennsylvania Germans is the People's Own Candidate for Governor

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[Taken from Philadelphia "Public Ledger," March 22, 1914.]

The announcement that Martin Grove Brumbaugh will be a candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania in November next, directs attention to the person and the career of one whose name is very familiar now and will soon be more generally known throughout the State.

If he should be chosen to this great office, he will be another in a long line of Governors drawn from that important element in our population which found its way hither from Germany in the eighteenth century, and which, like the Scotch and Irish infusion, mingled its strain with the English to form the colony and the Commonwealth.

The family is a very ancient one in and around Strasburg, Germany, and over the Swiss border, where it was known in the Middle Ages in a prominent way.

One Gerhart Brumbaugh seems to have come to Germantown as early as in 1683, but Doctor Brumbaugh's immigrant ancestor was Johannes Henrich Brumbach, who arrived in Philadelphia with his family on the ship Neptune on September 30, 1754, some weeks or months out of Rotterdam, according to the tedious and unpleasant custom of the time. He passed on to the Cumberland Valley, to the "Conococheague Settlement," as it was called, either in our present Franklin County or just below the Pennsylvania line in Maryland. About 1800 his son removed to a farm of some 200 or 300 acres, called "Timothy Meadows," in Penn Township, in Huntingdon County, on the south side of Warrior Ridge. This has been the homestead ever since. The house is still occupied, and the surrounding lands are tilled by a cousin of the present candidate for the Governorship.

Martin Grove Brumbaugh was born in Huntingdon County, in the central part of Pennsylvania, in 1862. In 1906 thousands of the Brumbaughs and their connections from Bedford, Blair and Huntingdon Counties met together and elected Martin Brumbaugh, of Philadelphia, as their President.

HIS FATHER AND MOTHER.

On this farm Doctor Brumbaugh's grandfather, Jacob Brumbaugh, lived until his death, in 1890. Here his father, George Boyer Brumbaugh, was born in 1834. He is now eighty years old, still living in Huntingdon County, the object of the affectionate interest and care of his son.

Doctor Brumbaugh comes of a family of teachers and preachers. His father, in youth, was a teacher in the public

schools of the Juniata Valley, and in 1861 became an "elected preacher" in the Church of the Brethren, to which this branch of the Brumbaugh family has always adhered. He soon attracted attention by his eloquence, and was long a well-known pulpit orator of the Dunker people.

Doctor Brumbaugh's mother was formerly a Grove. She died in 1908, but is pleasantly remembered by all who have gained any acquaintance with his home life. She and her husband established their home in Markelsburg, a small town on the line of the Huntingdon and Broad Top Railroad, 12 miles south of Huntingdon, the county seat.

While Martin and his two younger brothers, Frank and Irvin, were boys, their father purchased two or three thousand acres of wild land in the neighborhood. Here he began to fell the trees for lumber, and to conduct a general store for the lumbermen. But this undertaking proved to be unfortunate. The debts grew, but Martin, as great in stature and as stout of courage at 16 as his friends have known him to be these twenty years past in Philadelphia, entered the forests and brought out enough timber to put the enterprise on its feet before he was twenty-one years old. Once when a mortgage was to be foreclosed he asked for a little time to arrange for the payment, and went out into the harvest fields to earn the interest money.

TEACHERS AND PREACHERS.

The interest of the members of the Brumbaugh family in religious and educational matters caused them to establish a school in Huntingdon, which has long since come to be known as Juniata College. The Dunker people, like the Quakers, were not at first greatly given to the encouragement of education, lest it lead to worldliness and divert the minds of the young from spiritual affairs.

Martin G. Brumbaugh's uncle, Dr. Andrew B. Brumbaugh, a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, and one of the most enlightened men of this community, together with two cousins of the same name, founded Juniata College, which still flourishes under the management of the Dunker Church.

In 1882 Martin Brumbaugh completed what is called the Normal English course in Juniata College, and later on began what was to be his life's work as instructor in this college. In 1884 he married Miss Anna Konigmacher, who was a student at Juniata. In the same year, though only 22 years of age, he became Superintendent of Schools for his native Huntingdon County.

He already had that confident, assuring, likable manner which made men around him his friends. He spoke fluently and vigorously, and was ever ready with an anecdote. He became a notable figure in the teachers' institutes throughout the State.

ORGANIZER IN LOUISIANA.

Ready, pleasing speakers who can appear before the teachers and expound educational processes with authority are always in request, and the young Superintendent of Huntingdon County, the youngest man, one can well believe, who ever occupied such an office, soon had invitations to appear in all parts of the State. Doctor Brumbaugh has spoken in every one of the 67 counties of Pennsylvania on educational topics, in some of these counties many times, and at many institutes in adjoining States.

When they wished to organize the institute system in Louisiana, Doctor E. E. Higbee, then Superintendent of Public Instruction for Pennsylvania, was asked to recommend some one for the service. He said there was a young man in Huntingdon County named Brumbaugh who would serve their pur-

pose well. They made him an offer by telegraph. He declined it. They immediately doubled the sum and he was persuaded to go. This was in 1886. The service was to occupy only the summer months, when he was not otherwise employed, and he continued this work in Louisiana for six years, traveling over the swamps and through the back woods into every part of the State.

His term as Superintendent in Huntingdon County came to an end in 1890, whereupon he entered the graduate school of Harvard University, in order to prepare himself for a broader service. This was followed by a post graduate course in the University of Pennsylvania, where he received the degree of Master of Arts in 1893, and two years later became Doctor of Philosophy. Even before the "Doctor" was won he was honored with an appointment by the Board of Trustees of the University as Professor of Pedagogy, an office which he held until 1900.

EXECUTIVE IN PORTO RICO.

After the Spanish War, when we found ourselves in possession of Porto Rico, President McKinley appealed to Doctor Charles C. Harrison, then provost of the University of Pennsylvania, for some one who could properly organize the educational system of the island. Doctor Harrison recommended Doctor Brumbaugh, who was offered the appointment. He said that he could ill afford to absent himself from his work in Philadelphia, but he was granted a leave for two years, and, with his family, set sail for the island. He was provided with a house adjoining the Governor's mansion, where he found comfortable residence while he remained in San Juan. Here he was a pioneer. He was brought into close association with Governors Allen and Hunt, of whose Cabinets he became a member. He was a member ex-officio of the insular Senate, for

which he drafted many bills on educational and other matters. He opened administrative offices, employed many people and soon succeeded in organizing a modern school system for the Porto Ricans.

A friend relates how he witnessed a certain Alcalde from some part of the island come into Commissioner Brumbaugh's office in San Juan. His Latin temper was much ruffled, but the Commissioner soon had his arm around the Alcalde and the Alcalde had his arm around the Commissioner in a way well known to Doctor Brumbaugh's many friends, and the sun was soon shining again. When he resigned his position in 1902, President Roosevelt telegraphed him urging him to remain, but his leave of absence had expired, and he felt that he could not afford to extend it for a further period of service.

He built and dedicated thirty-nine new school houses in all parts of the island, increased the number of schools from 614 to 1,000, established a high school in San Juan and a Normal School in Rio Piedras, and reconciled the people to a new and, as they now know, a better rule. He also was largely instrumental in establishing a San Juan Free Public Library.

His successor to the office of Commissioner of Education in Porto Rico, Dr. Samuel McCune Lindsay, in speaking of Commissioner Brumbaugh's magnificent work, says: "It reflects upon Doctor Brumbaugh the greatest credit, and he deserves the thanks of the American people. It has placed his name high upon the roll of public benefactors in Porto Rico."

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Upon his return Doctor Brumbaugh at once resumed his duties at the University of Pennsylvania as professor of pedagogy, and continued in his place until 1906, when he was elected to succeed Edward Brooks as the Superintendent of Schools of Philadelphia. His career in this office has been a

notable one. During his administration the district high school system has been developed, and the plans for vocational education have been completed. In 1911 the new school code, which Doctor Brumbaugh had an important part in framing and causing to be enacted, gave the Board of Education independent borrowing and taxing powers, which have vastly increased the importance of the body. This code, the Federal Department of Education has said, is "the most extensive and radical instance of educational legislation that has ever been accomplished in a single act in this country."

There were, on June 30, 1913, 5,339 teachers and 181,470 pupils under Superintendent Brumbaugh's administration, without taking note of several thousand boys and girls enrolled in the evening schools.

One who knows his subject well told me a few days ago that if, in well-informed educational circles anywhere in this country, from Maine to Florida, or out to Oregon, the question should be asked, "Who are the three foremost Superintendents in America?" Brumbaugh's name would always be in the list. Men would differ as to the names of the other two, but one place would be his unquestionably.

Doctor Brumbaugh has had many tempting and urgent offers to take the Superintendency of other great public school systems in other States, but he has had his own reasons for declining. He would say in discussing these invitations with his friends, "I can't leave Pennsylvania."

PRESIDENT OF JUNIATA COLLEGE.

In 1892, while he was still in the midst of his post-graduate studies at the University of Pennsylvania, he was made president of Juniata College, and he held this position for eighteen years, or until 1910, when his duties in connection

with the Philadelphia public schools made it possible for him to do so no longer.

HIS HOME LIFE IN GERMANTOWN.

While he was connected with the faculty of the University of Pennsylvania Mr. Brumbaugh resided in West Philadelphia. A few years ago he purchased a home on West Walnut lane in Germantown, where he now lives. Mr. and Mrs. Brumbaugh have two children, a daughter, Mabel, who teaches in a private Friends' School in Philadelphia, and a son who is an architect. Living in their household is Miss Flora Parks, who is a ward of Mr. Brumbaugh, as well as a relative. She is an orphan, and 20 years ago was invited to become a member of the family. She has been a counsellor and companion of the children, and the entire family is warmly attached to her.

Mrs. Brumbaugh is a woman of the simplest tastes, who is identified with charitable and church work of many kinds, but has never wished to take any part in social life. She views with a good deal of personal misgiving the prospect of being the wife of the Governor of Pennsylvania, and she is not certain that his candidacy has her approval.

Martin G. Brumbaugh has always kept his home life and his business entirely separate. In order to be free from interruption in his home no telephone enters it, and any one who wishes to reach him after his hours in town always finds it difficult to do so. When he goes away on a vacation his destination is a mystery except to a few trusted persons. Only in this way is he able to escape the multitude of interferences which beset a man occupying such a position as his, and to gain the opportunity for necessary recreation and rest.

His home contains a most interesting library, in which are to be found many Sower and other valuable and rare early German imprints in Pennsylvania.

THE DUNKERS.

Unlike the many descendants of the German sectarians in Pennsylvania who have undergone a change of heart in religious matters, Doctor Brumbaugh has closely adhered to the faith of his fathers. Indeed, he is the principal historian of his Church; his investigations, which were pursued partially in Europe, fill a large volume.

The Brethren were popularly called Tunkers or Dunkers, and sometimes Dunkards (though this name is without reason to support it and is unacceptable to the members of the Church), because of their method of baptism, just as the Friends were called Quakers because of a manner of speaking affected by some of the early ministers of the Society. Many of the Dunkers came to Germantown early in the eighteenth century. A congregation was established there in 1719. The old building on the main street was built for this congregation in 1770. The Dunker people settled also in Montgomery County, Lancaster County and in the Cumberland and Juniata Valleys.

CHURCH WORK.

Martin G. Brumbaugh was elected a preacher in 1891. In Philadelphia he regularly attends the services in the First Church of the Brethren, on Dauphin street, just west of Broad street, a congregation which lately celebrated its centennial anniversary.

AN ENTHUSIASTIC FISHERMAN.

It has been said that Doctor Brumbaugh leaves his business behind him when his day is done and when he goes away for a vacation. This vacation is likely to lead to some fishing

ground. A more devoted disciple of Izaak Walton it would be hard to find in a day's search. He loves to go to his old home in Huntingdon County to fish for speckled trout in some of the little streams that flow into the Juniata. For two or three summers he hired a house at Valley Forge, and could be seen any day in an old straw hat, with one "gallus" over his shoulder, taking bass out of the Schuylkill. Again, for two or three summers he and his family occupied a cottage on a small island in the St. Lawrence, where the attraction was the opportunity to fish. Very recently they have gone to Wayne, near Winthrop, in Maine, where in the lakes perch, bass and trout abound. Plunging into the cold water with a "hooray" that makes the fir-clad hills resound, he celebrates his gladness to be out of sight and hearing and remembrance of the public schools of Philadelphia.

What will serve Doctor Brumbaugh very well in his campaign, his friends know, is his ability to make people like him. A traveler lately returned from Porto Rico says that, while there, he was told that the one man they all wanted to return to them was Doctor Brumbaugh.

In San Juan they have named a street for him. They discarded the old Spanish name; now it is called the Calle Brumbaugh. Another friend who has been traveling in Louisiana, where the Superintendent was engaged in organizing teachers' institutes before he was yet twenty-five years of age, tells how he lately met judges, educators and prominent citizens who still remember the young Pennsylvanian and the useful work he did in that State for half a dozen summers.

It is very generally known that Doctor Brumbaugh is the author of a number of school books. He has also published the "History of the German Brethren in Europe and America," of which mention has been made, a very handsome edition of "The Life and Works of Christopher Dock," the Skippack schoolmaster, America's pioneer writer on education; "The Making of a Teacher," written originally for Sunday school

teachers, though now held to have application to all schools and in general use, and many other writings bearing upon history and education.

ELLIS PAXSON OBERHOLTZER.

Striking Sentences From His Platform

My life's work must be my platform and my pledge

What I have honestly labored to do I shall continue to do.

I have no entangling alliances. I am under no promise, no agreement, made or implied. I shall never be a party to any such thing. If elected, it must be with a definite understanding that I shall be entirely free to perform my official duties solely and steadily for the people as a whole.

I shall say nothing to get a vote that I will not do after the vote is given. He is blind, indeed, who does not see everywhere, in wider intelligence, aroused citizenship, quickened conscience and greater devotion to civic righteousness, the signs of an increasingly virtuous quality in our people.

I shall gladly welcome any laws to make proper provision for the **protection of all our laborers,** whether men, women or children.

It is vital that we have good roads, **honestly and economically constructed.**

The problem of the liquor traffic is a vital one. I submit that **local option is a practical solution.**

The next Legislature should **give the people the opportunity to vote upon woman suffrage.**

The public control of all our water powers and reforestation of our hills and mountains are obligations of commanding importance.

The **enduring source of good to our people is the soil.** A training for vocation that does not include training in agriculture is inadequate training. We should expend enough for education to guarantee under wise regulation and supervision the return in capable citizens we long for and should attain.

There is neither sense nor justice in unstudied appropriations to our many charitable institutions and agencies.

I have neither sympathy nor respect for those who exploit the people for their personal gain. I have never done this. I shall never allow it to be done if I can prevent it.

I invite and welcome the support of all citizens regardless of partisan alignment who believe with me that the day has come when only capacity and character and their expression in conduct should be considered in selecting public officials.

I agree that we need a moral standard in all public service. I welcome a campaign upon the great moral issues of the day. **Let us be honestly frank and frankly honest with the people.**

A Voice From Home.

["The Huntingdon Globe," Pa., of March 19, 1914.]

The citizens of Huntingdon County, regardless of political affiliation, are exceedingly rejoiced over the announcement that one of her most distinguished sons, Doctor Martin Grove Brumbaugh, has acceded to the request of the "Home Folks," together with many thousands of other friends, and announced himself as a Republican candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania.

In our political experience, covering a period of over thirty years, we have never witnessed a more spontaneous and universal call for the public service of any man than in the case of Doctor Brumbaugh. It is on a par with that great uprising of the people in favor of Major McKinley for President in 1896, when every other candidate, no matter how worthy, was but a drop of water in that stupendous avalanche which swept the "Little Napoleon" from Ohio to Washington.

At the outset of this campaign **we submit that, having known Doctor Brumbaugh from his boyhood days, we have been such a constant witness of his integrity, ability and truthfulness,** as well as his confidant in so many of the noble purposes and high ideals which invest his character, that we cheerfully commend him without any equivocation or reservation to the people of the Commonwealth who want the services of a great and good man.

He was born in Huntingdon County, at the foot hills of the Alleghenies, 52 years ago. He is in the prime of life, a

giant in stature and intellect, a teacher, a preacher, a lecturer, a disciplinarian, an executive, and a man of such pure life and unassailable character that singles him out from among the seven millions of Pennsylvanians as the one man who gloriously meets the emergency of the hour, as it has in many epochs of our State and Nation's history heretofore.

He is a farmer's son. He was a school teacher at 16, a college graduate at 19, our county superintendent of schools at 22, and president of Juniata College, his alma mater, at 27 That was making great strides, but it was only the budding of the splendid career of a man who subsequently became the first Commissioner of Public Education of Porto Rico, the head of the Department of Pedagogy in the University of Pennsylvania, now the Superintendent of the public school system of Philadelphia with its 5,000 teachers and 200,000 pupils, and an educator of national renown.

Dr. Brumbaugh has filled every post with distinction. **He is absolutely void of guile and subterfuge. He has the courage of his convictions and is no man's man in anything.** We at home who know him best unreservedly vouch for that. Doctor Brumbaugh has a further ambition. It is to be the Governor of his native State. It is a laudable ambition. He is worthy of it. He has the brains, the moral courage and the purpose to do right. A man of prodigious energy and strong intellectuality, coupled with genius as an executive, he is the undoubted Man of the Hour.

These lines voice the sentiment of everybody at home. They are unvarnished truths, and hence Huntingdon County presents with confidence to the people of this imperial Commonwealth the name of Martin G. Brumbaugh for the office of Governor, with the full guarantee that he will sustain his splendid, exalted character, and make good in the great office to which he aspires.

A WORD FROM OHIO

From the Ohio State Journal, Columbus.

"Dr. Brumbaugh, superintendent of the Philadelphia schools, has been nominated for Governor by the Republicans of Pennsylvania. He is a scholar, a doer, a Christian gentleman, whose personal qualities and aspirations constitute a surer and sounder platform of high political purpose than a string of resolutions a yard long."

A TRIBUTE WORTH WHILE

In speaking of Dr. Martin G. Brumbaugh, the Republican candidate for Governor, Dr. John Howard Harris, President of Bucknell University, said:

"Possessed of the highest character, great ability and most sacred consecration to the public welfare, he equals any man I ever knew."